





# THE YPSILANTI.

YPSILANTI, MICH.

THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1888.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

### Latest Intelligence From All Parts of the World.

#### EAST.

At Pittsburgh, Monday, Captain Lewis Clark convicted of selling liquor without license on the second day of the trial, was fined \$700 and sentenced to seven months imprisonment in the county jail.

Governor Hill heard arguments at Albany Monday on the application of the State of Ohio, for the extradition of Ives, Staylor and Woodruff, who are in Canada. The hearing was adjourned to Aug. 7.

John Tomer defeated Hanson, Hosmer, Tom Ely, and Henry in a three mile race at Syracuse, N. Y., Monday, winning \$1,000 and a championship medal. The race was rowed in twenty minutes.

The funeral of the Rev. E. P. Ros, the novelist, took place at Cornwall P. O., Monday.

Nine Apache Indian convicts were received at the Columbus (Ohio) Penitentiary Monday. They were convicted of various crimes from murder down to horse-stealing.

League ball games Monday resulted: Indianapolis, 2; Chicago, 1—Pittsburg, 5; Detroit, 1—New York, 2; Boston, 0—Washington, 4; Philadelphia, 3.

A bronze statue of General Moses Cleveland, the founder of the city of Cleveland, was unveiled at that place Monday. The monument stands on the spot where he first landed.

A New York man, Mr. Underhill, was dangerously shot Saturday night at Bath Beach while promiscuous with a lady acquaintance. His assailant is unknown.

W. E. Ellsworth, for fifteen years a conductor on the New York and New Haven road, was arrested at New Haven, Conn., Monday, for having defrauded the company by selling unprinted tickets to scalpers. He made a confession.

General Thomas Young, ex-Governor of Ohio, expired Friday afternoon in his residence at Cincinnati.

The storm at Wheeling Thursday night has cut off all railroad communication between Wheeling and Pittsburgh, both the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pennsylvania being blocked. The damage on the Baltimore and Ohio is mostly due to landslides, washouts, and destruction of bridges. Superintendent Patton says it is impossible to estimate the losses.

Henry Max Goddard, representing himself as a special pension agent, was arrested at Pittsburgh Friday. He is said to have succeeded in securing a large amount of money from pension claimants. It is understood that he is wanted in several Southern and Western cities.

An international race between members of the New York (Columbia) and Royal Canoe Club, of England, is announced to take place in New York Bay about the middle of September.

League ball games Friday resulted: Chicago, 2; Detroit, 1—Washington, 2; Boston, 1—New York, 7; Philadelphia, 6—Pittsburg, 4; Indianapolis, 3.

The Rev. E. P. Ros, the novelist, died suddenly Thursday evening in his home at Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y.

The New York legislature Friday abolished the use of machinery in penal institutions, deeming that convicts shall make only and by hand the goods required in the prison system. It also abolished the New York City Sanitary Board, and delegated to Mayor Hewitt the formation of a new commission of seven members, three of whom shall be city officials.

President Green, of Western Union, states that an advance in cable rates to 25 cents a word will be made in a few days.

At Toronto, Ontario, Dr. Whiting, sentenced to two years' imprisonment for fifteen lashes for criminal assault on his 11-year-old niece, Friday received his first installment of twenty-five lashes. He groaned and writhed in a fearful manner all the time the punishment was being inflicted.

Judge Davidson, of Montreal, has ordered the arrest of Pitcher, on a charge of forgery. A five-masted centerboard schooner, the *Leah*, of the fleet of which is 225 feet, is now on the stocks at Waldoboro, Me., and will be launched in October. She will be the largest vessel of the kind afloat, and will run in the coal trade between Baltimore and Providence.

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An expedition started from Camden, N. J., Friday, to search for the treasure of the British ship-of-war *Brook*, sunk near the Delaware Breakwater in 1788. The wreck is believed to contain \$200,000 in Spanish gold.

George Bidwell, one of the men who, fifteen years ago, swindled the Bank of England out of £1,000,000, is attending the sessions of the National Prison Association at Boston. He served fourteen years in English prisons, five years of which were spent in solitary confinement. He is nearly 60 years of age.

A. J. Welch, of Hartford, Conn., has sold the stallion *Atlantic* (2:21), and the bay mare *Valkyrie* (2:19). For the stallion Mr. Welch receives \$15,000, and for the mare \$9,000.

Henry Davenport, the actress, has been granted an absolute divorce from her husband, Henry M. Price.

At Cincinnati, Wednesday, the will of Jonathan Ogden, father-in-law of Mr. Philip Ogden, of Chicago, was offered for probate. The estate is valued at \$1,000,000, and is divided among three children—Carson G. and Frank W. Ogden and Mrs. Belle Ogden Arnold.

The New York State Hop Growers' Association passed resolutions, Wednesday, declaring themselves political enemies of persons not friendly to hops, malt, or beer.

The bay mare *Belle Hamlin* is reported to have trotted a trial half-mile at Buffalo Tuesday in 2:02½—2:05 good. It can hardly be recorded as a record, however.

Henry Conrad Ebert, who shot and killed his wife and attempted suicide, losing an eye by the operation, was hanged Tuesday forenoon at Jersey City. Richard Kearney, who brutally murdered Mrs. Margaret Clifton House, Niagara Falls, last Friday morning.

The New York Legislature met in special session Tuesday for the purpose of appropriating funds to provide work for State convicts.

Lester A. Bartlett, President of the Spencer Arms Co., died Monday at Atlantic City, N. J. He was the first student to enlist from Oberlin University at the outbreak of the war.

Edenore Stanger, the Youngstown murderer, was hanged in the Columbus (Ohio) Penitentiary at an early hour this (Friday) morning. He played the accordion before mounting the scaffold, and met death stoically.

#### WEST AND SOUTH.

Colonel Baylor, in compliance with an order from the War Department, Monday, enforced the eight-hour law as regards the guards at the government bridges at the Rock Island Arsenal. The extra duty will be performed by soldiers.

James Stephenson, of Montezuma, Ind., charged with the murder of a woman, and sentenced to the penitentiary, Monday, was charged with having embezzled twelve hundred dollars of the public school funds and fled to Canada.

Ten miles from Red Wing, Minn., Monday, a passenger train on the Cannon Falls branch of the Milwaukee struck a cow and went down a twenty-five-foot embankment. W. A. Clark, of Hurley, Wis., was crushed under a cow and killed. A lady belonged to Stetson's "Uncle Tom's Cabin" troupe had a leg broken, and other passengers were injured.

Samuel Baldwin, of Quincy, Ill., Monday made one of the most daring balloon ascents and parachute descents on record. He left his balloon at a height of 3,000 feet and landed two miles from his starting point eight minutes after. He was badly shaken up.

Sunday night Mrs. Jessie McKinney, who with her daughter, Bernice Bishop, was camping at Clear Lake, Iowa, ordered three men who were looking around her cottage to come in if they were gentlemen, or if not to leave the grounds. They accepted the first invitation and as one of them stepped in she picked up a revolver and told them to leave and fired five shots after them as they ran, one ball striking J. P. Sullivan in the head and causing a fatal wound. Mrs. McKinney was arrested.

At Raleigh, N. C., Monday, Cross and White, bank officers, were convicted on the first indictment and sentenced to seven and five years at hard labor respectively. Each was also fined \$10,000, each, which has not been given.

At Harlan, Kentucky, Ky., several grocers were charged with selling liquor in spite of the local prohibition law, and as there was no evidence against them they were discharged. As County Judge Lewis, before whom they were tried, was riding out of town on Monday, one of the accused, John H. Bailey, fired at him. Lewis returned to town and instituted a search, finding several packages of liquor, which were emptied into the street. Sunday the whiskey men and prohibitionists met in the street and 100 shots were exchanged, five men being wounded, but nobody was killed.

L. B. Hesse, of Peoria, Ill., and W. M. Leachman, of Galesburg, were bound over to the grand jury at LaSalle Monday in amounts of \$2,500 and \$2,000 respectively on the swindling. They were held for selling lots in the imaginary town of Hastings, Kan., to the amount of \$2,000, representing it to be a thriving city, when it was really unimproved prairie land.

Occur Dorman, an engineer at the Cereale mills at Columbus, Ind., was murdered by his wife Saturday morning at the Farley hotel. The woman poured carbolic acid down his throat while he was sleeping.

Messrs. Hoge and Murphy visited Nebraska lodges of the Burlington strikers Saturday. Several lodges in Illinois, Iowa, and other States have been visited and discovered to be strongly in favor of continuing the strike.

Friday at Downs, Osborne Co., Kas., Professor F. W. Cragin discovered the petrified remains of a huge fossil, which he pronounced the largest of the kind he had ever seen.

It was an aquatic animal of the reptilian age.

In the mine of the Lake Superior Company, near Ishpeming, Mich., a single blast Friday dislodged a mass of gold-bearing rock, weighing 300 pounds, the gold in which is valued at \$10,000 to \$20,000. This is the largest mass of gold ever discovered in this shaft, and has created the wildest excitement.

While trying to get out of the way of a runaway at Lincoln, Neb., Friday, Mrs. T. L. Harvey stepped in front of a rapid train, and received injuries from which she died.

House matches, which heretofore have only been obtained from Europe, will hereafter be manufactured at Clinton, Iowa, a company having been incorporated with a capital of \$50,000.

Near Westport, Ind., early Friday morning, a steam-pipe in the tug *Convey* exploded, causing the death of seven men, who were scalded and maimed in a shocking manner.

Simon Pitts, a blind negro, was hanged for murder Friday at Clayton, Ala.

Miss Lucy R. Johnson, one of the visiting teachers of the National Educational Association, died at San Francisco Friday morning of heart disease.

A. P. Marble, of Worcester, Mass., was elected President of the National Teachers' Association at San Francisco Friday, after which the convention adjourned.

The Rev. W. J. Cleveland, who has been appointed a member of the Sioux Commission, is not a brother of the President, but his second cousin.

Many thousand persons witnessed the hanging at Winston, N. C., Thursday, of William Houston, who murdered a respectable colored woman.

Thursday, at San Marcial, N. M., a young girl at her own request was taken to a Chinese opium den and after having smoked three pipefuls of the drug insisted, although cautioned not to do so, on smoking a fourth, which proved fatal. The Chinaman fled to avoid the consequences, although the girl returned a victim of the drug.

Commissioner Hoyne Thursday held Baugher, Godding, and Broderick, the "Q" dynamite men, to the United States grand jury in bonds of \$5,000. Baugher secured bail, and was immediately rearrested on a State warrant, on which he gave \$5,000 bonds.

Over 10,000 bushels of grasshoppers have been killed in the vicinity of Ferguson Falls, Minn., and prospects appear to be good for getting rid of the pests.

In the intestines of a female patient who died Wednesday in the insane asylum at Austin, Texas, was found a mass of twisted hair, ten inches long and an inch in diameter.

Attorneys for the defense in the "Q" dynamite case in Chicago were treated to another surprise Wednesday. The Chicago Tribune admitted in court that Wilson, one of the conspirators, was in fact a Pinkerton detective named Mulligan. Bowles, Wilson, and McGinn testified in the case, and created a sensation.

At Terre Haute, Ind., Wednesday, occurred the wedding of Mr. Gustave Levi and Miss Carrie Bischoff. Both are deaf and dumb and are of Hebrew descent.

Judge J. W. H. Underwood, a member of the Tariff Commission appointed by President Arthur, died suddenly Wednesday at Rome, Ga.

George Mitchell, alias Gebhardt, was arrested at Quincy, Ill., Wednesday morning while in the act of placing a tie on the Chicago and North Western Railroad.

At Detroit, Wednesday, the Chicago team were defeated 5 to 0; and Detroit took first position in the contest for the National League pennant.

The W. J. Roche, from Yokohama, arrived at Tacoma, W. T., Wednesday morning, with a cargo of 3,000,000 pounds of tea. Another ship in two weeks with a cargo of the same size.

Jacob Daucher, arrested for the murder of Louis Schenberger at Denver, hanged himself Tuesday in his cell at San Bernardino, Cal.

Near Galesburg, Ill., Tuesday, Informer Bowles, one of the Locomotive Brotherhood conspirators, pointed out to United States Marshal Marshall the spot where dynamite like bomb was concealed. A cartridge, with cap attached, was found; and George Clark, a leading brotherhood man, and George Mills, one of the striking engineers, were arrested, causing much excitement.

The charter of the Masonic lodge at Mt. Vernon, Ind., was rejected, owing to the fact that the lodge failed to expend certain members engaged in the liquor traffic.

## ANARCHY NOT DEAD.

Alarming Disclosures Show that the Anarchists are Still Plotting Murder and Revenge.

Three Bohemians Arrested in Chicago—Go Home, and Destroy the Dynamite Bombs and Other Deadly Weapons.

The police have apparently unearthed in Chicago another dynamite plot more damnable in its conception and purpose than that which was exposed by the Haymarket massacre. Three men have so far been arrested and a large quantity of dynamite captured. The police claim to have evidence that the dynamite has been used to blow up the board of trade and other public buildings and the homes of all persons prominent in the city, and the trial and conviction of Parsons, Engel, Ling, and Fischer. They have proof, they say, that the men arrested, or their confederates, have already made one or two attempts to carry their plans into effect.

As a sequel to the anarchist prosecutions three men were arrested Tuesday for conspiring to murder the public prosecutors. One of the men was charged with the night the bomb exploded, and if his subsequent boast is true John Hronek ought to have hanged with the other four anarchists last Monday.

Anarchy was not killed when its chiefs were executed. It was not even scotched. Shortly after the first conspirators were arrested a new group of men were organized. They were called the "Chicago Anarchists." They were organized in small groups. In most instances three sworn friends and determined anarchists constituted a group. No one outside the group was admitted to the plans of the group, and the opportunities for detection were reduced to a minimum. Each anarchist knew his fellow-members, and became next to impossible for a detective to get into a group.

The anarchists also proposed to operate on a large scale. The first target was the Haymarket massacre were to be attempted. They selected their victims and arranged to kill them singly. The conspiracy that ended with the Haymarket massacre was a conspiracy to save Judge Grinnell's life last Saturday night, and kept Judge Gary and Capt. Bonfield from assassination last night.

John Hronek is a man named Frank Chekova, a man named Frank Chekova. John Hronek is of the daredevil, Ling type, a relentlessly vicious anarchist and a man who has no fear of death. He has boasted that he was at the Haymarket riot and that he was one of the anarchists who sought to destroy the police station. It is said that he was at the Haymarket riot.

It was right that that part of Idaho Territory should be cut off and annexed to Washington State. It should be cut off and annexed to Washington State. It should be cut off and annexed to Washington State.

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## 4th CONGRESS.

SENATE.—On the 16th, Mr. Teller said that he was not well enough to speak on the fisheries question today. The Senate proceeded to consider the bill for the relief of the C. Fremont on the retired list as a major general of the army. Mr. Regan and Mr. Cokrell opposed the bill. The bill was passed by a vote of 29 to 21.

On motion of Mr. Plumb the Senate resumed consideration of the postoffice bill, known as the bill for the relief of the government under the eighth law.

Mr. Davis moved to amend the bill by inserting the words "whether engaged at a price per day or on piece-work or task-work."

The first section provides that, whoever, as a laborer, workman, or mechanic, has been employed by or on behalf of the government of the United States, shall be entitled to a price per day or on piece-work or task-work.

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formed in the principles of the constitution and the duties of an American citizen. No naturalized person, it was declared, shall exercise the right of suffrage for one year after receiving his naturalization papers. Judges are forbidden to try more than twenty naturalization cases in a year.

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THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1888.

## Republican County Convention.

A Republican County Convention to elect delegates to the Republican State Convention to be held at Detroit on Wednesday, August 8, 1888, for the purpose of nominating presidential electors, state officers, etc.; also to elect delegates to the Convention of the Second Congressional District, to be called hereafter and to transact such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor, on

Tuesday, July 31, 1888,

at 11 o'clock a. m. The cities, wards, and townships will be entitled to delegates in the County Convention as follows:

Ann Arbor City—	Pittsfield.....	4
First Ward.....	Saline.....	4
Second ".....	Scio.....	7
Third ".....	Sharon.....	7
Fourth ".....	Superior.....	7
Fifth ".....	Sylvan.....	8
Sixth ".....	Westland.....	8
Ann Arbor Town.....	Ypsilanti City.....	7
Augusta.....	Ypsilanti Town.....	5
Bridgewater.....	Ypsilanti Ward.....	4
Dexter.....	Ypsilanti Ward.....	4
Freedom.....	Ypsilanti Ward.....	4
Lima.....	Ypsilanti Ward.....	4
Lyndon.....	Ypsilanti Ward.....	4
Manchester.....	Ypsilanti Ward.....	4
Northfield.....	Ypsilanti Ward.....	4

By order of the Committee.  
W. M. OSBAND, Chairman.  
P. W. CARPENTER, Secretary.

Immediately after the adjournment of the Convention, a meeting of the Republican County Committee will be held in the office of the Ann Arbor Courier. A full attendance is requested.

W. M. OSBAND, Chairman.

## Republican Township Caucuses.

YPSILANTI.—The Republicans of Ypsilanti Township are requested to meet in caucus in D. C. Griffin's office, Ypsilanti, Saturday, July 28, for the purpose of electing five delegates to the County Convention to be held in Ann Arbor, July 31. Caucuses will convene at 3 o'clock.

By order of the Committee.

W. M. OSBAND, Chairman.

## SUPERIOR.

The Republican electors of the Township of Superior are requested to meet at the Town Hall, Saturday, July 28, at 8 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the Republican County Convention.

By order of the Committee.

GEO. D. CRIPPEN, Chairman.

## CITY CONVENTION.

The republican voters of the city of Ypsilanti will meet at D. C. Griffin's office, Friday evening, July 27, at 7:30 o'clock, to select delegates to the county convention at the Courthouse next Tuesday. The number of delegates to be chosen is as follows: 1st ward, 4; 2d ward, 3; 3d ward, 4; 4th ward, 3; 5th ward, 4. By order of City Committee.

July 24, 1888. H. S. BOUTTELL, Chairman.

## Neighborhood.

BELLEVILLE.—Did you see the eclipse? James Freeman is attending the races at Detroit, this week.

Miss Jennie Gordon of Fenton is visiting friends here.

Miss Little Rice of Fayette, O., returned home Tuesday.

The first rally of the Soldiers and Citizens' Association of Belleville was held at the church, Friday evening. There were 800 people in attendance.

Deputy Sheriff Cody of Detroit was in town, Friday.

Fred Roths and wife spent Sunday at Belden.

Misses Eva Smith and Effie Sands spent Tuesday at Port Huron.

Sidney Keys is visiting friends at New Boston.

## RAWSONVILLE.

Miss Jennie Gordon of Fenton has been visiting friends at this place.

Mrs. Laura Davis of Delhi, is with her mother, Mrs. Bucklin, who is quite sick.

Mrs. A. German has moved to Belleville. Henry Owen had thirty-one sheep killed on the Wabash railroad last week.

The social, last Saturday, was a success financially.

Mrs. R. R. Roberts who has been quite ill is improving slowly.

The Ypsilanti five months for fifty cents. Fred Gilbert, agent.

Dennis Cheever is convalescing slowly under the care of Dr. P. W. Felt, of Belleville.

Our base ball club has two new players, Will Fell of woolen factory fame, and Hale Sherman, the constable of Van Buren. The club play a club of novices Saturday afternoon at Rogers Park.

## DENTONS.

The refreshing rain, Sunday, was very acceptable. Many had already come to the conclusion that the great drouth of last season was to be repeated again, and the downpour, Sunday, was received with hearty gratitude that will not soon be forgotten.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Lowery left Tuesday morning for a three weeks visit with Mrs. Lowery's mother, who lives way down by the sea, in old New Jersey. We wish them much pleasure and diversion on their trip east.

Miss Effie Ayers of Detroit, is enjoying a short vacation with her friends here at present. She is also practicing a little in the art of horsemanship riding, and says this is all the rage in Detroit.

Mrs. Mary Patten and two children are here visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nowlin. Her home is in the Upper Peninsula.

The new coal firm, Cotton & Smith, are getting on their stock of hard coal. T. B. Moon is also a dealer, and made it very warm for his opposition last season. He will endeavor to keep his reputation good this year. The new firm are both farmers.

\$5.75 is the present price of chestnut coal, and the prospects are it will be much lower.

We understand Dr. Jenks has at last found a customer for his house and lot and if he makes a sale, will remove to Ypsilanti. Your city needs a few more physicians, and Dr. Jenks would make a fine acquisition to the fraternity there. We trust he will not be disappointed in not making a sale of his property here.

Mrs. E. Hodey has been in constant attendance at her mother's bedside, Mrs. Geo. Gould, at the McRoberts House in your city. Mrs. Gould is very ill. She was brought home upon a bed from her sister's near Grand Rapids recently, and has been in a precarious condition ever since. Dr. Jenks is treating her at present.

The annual meeting of the Detroit District Camp Meeting at Belleville will commence Tuesday, August 7, at 3 p. m. We notice in the circulars distributed, a new departure announced therein: No tickets will be sold this year on the Sabbath day, and only those who secure tickets during the week will be permitted to pass the outside gate at the campsite on Sunday. Admission ten cents. Mr. L. Barlow has charge of the sale of tickets at this place. I trust everybody will remember this new rule. Secure your tickets and avoid trouble. No open gates only for those who have tickets.

## LODI.

Miss Mary Wood and niece, Miss Anna Miller, and Mrs. Rogers, all of Ann Arbor, were the guests of Mrs. A. A. Wood last week.

Mr. J. Ewart Smith of Ypsilanti called on some of his friends in town Saturday. The farmers have taken advantage of the dry weather to secure their wheat and barley in good shape, and as they are now about through with their harvest, they are looking anxiously for the much needed rain to save the corn and potatoes, but the showers seem to pass around us.

Mr. Henry Burns of San Antonio, Texas, spent last week with A. A. Wood. He is here looking up rams for the Texas trade, and, in company with Mr. Wood visited many of the flocks of this and adjoining counties. He bought quite a number of sheep while here, and leaving Mr. Wood

to complete his purchases here, left on Saturday for Vermont, where he expects to buy more. Mr. Burns reports things in general quite flourishing in Texas, as they have had fine rains this summer, but the sheep trade, although not entirely dead, is badly wounded by free trade agitation.

Mrs. W. D. Allen of Leoni, and Mrs. Fred D. Hunt of Kansas City, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Wood of this town.

## FWLER'S CORNERS.

Our school has a "Roll of Honor." During the time below specified, no scholars here mentioned have missed a word in spelling:

Earl Gorslin,	Oral, 14 Weeks.
Abbie Vought,	Alta Filkins,
Annie Seymour,	Eda Gill,
Nellie McDougall,	Alta Gill.
	Written, 15 Weeks.

During the Term, 16 Weeks.

Mamie Vought, written, Abbie Vought, Oral.

The people of Fowler's District, who so kindly and courteously helped to make our picnic a day of enjoyment to all, also Mr. S. Sweet for his music, will please accept the sincere thanks of THE TEACHER.

## WILLIS.

George Hammond has purchased a new harvester.

Will Dawson has returned to Detroit. Miss Elma Bradshaw spent last week with friends here.

Mrs. Hunt spent the Sabbath at Will Potter's.

Mr. and Mrs. Walters spent the Sabbath with her parents, near Martinsville.

Mrs. Blackmer and Mrs. Wardle of Oakville visited this neighborhood last week.

Smith Tabor of Ann Arbor was home last week.

We had the pleasure of listening to the Rev. Mr. Curry last Sunday from the text, "Come to Jesus." He is a man of culture and his scholarly efforts cannot fail to please.

## SALEM.

The blues which had begun to rage some, on account of the dry weather were dispelled by the rain, Sunday.

Mr. Comstock who is still on the sick list has been unfortunate in securing help this summer, and last Tuesday a large number of his friends and neighbors came with their teams and wagons and gathered in his hay crop. A little excitement was added to the occasion by the last load tipping over and rolling down hill. No one was injured.

The Salem Sunday Schools go on an excursion to Detroit, and then for a two hours ride on the river, August 8. The round trip one dollar. All are cordially invited.

The Union Sunday School Concert will be held Sunday at the Lapham church.

The funeral of Miss Dunham, an aunt of M. Manly, occurred at the Dixboro church, Sunday.

## Local Excursions for July.

National League Base Ball games at Detroit.

Thursday, July 14 Detroit vs. Boston.

Friday, " 15 " " Chicago.

Saturday, " 16 " " Pittsburgh.

Sunday, " 17 " " Indianapolis.

One fare for round trip with 50 cts added for admission to ball grounds. Tickets limited to day of sale.

Tri-State League games at Jackson.

Wednesday, July 18, Jackson vs. Mansfield.

Thursday, " 19 " " Canton.

Friday, " 20 " " Zanesville.

Saturday, " 21 " " Wheeling.

Sunday, " 22 " " Columbus.

\$1.65 for round trip including ticket to ball grounds.

Grand Rapids July 10th to 13th, good to return until July 14th.

Detroit races, July 24 to 28, good returning to July 30th. One fare round trip with one dollar added for admission.

Democratic State Convention at Detroit. Sell July 18 and 19. Good to return July 20th. One fare for round trip.

Northwestern Amateur Rowing Association Regatta at Grand Rapids, July 21 to 25, tickets good to return July 26. One fare for round trip.

## Given Away.

A Ticket given with every \$1 or more purchase of goods, entitles the holder to one chance in the drawing of a 5-octave Smith organ, at W. R. Davis' Shoe House, Tyler Block, Congress street, Ypsilanti.

The Bazarette keeps lamps.

British-Americans for Protection. The British-American Association of Troy, at a recent meeting, passed the following resolutions:

"Whereas, The republican platform adopted by the late convention at Chicago is worthy the support of every American citizen who desires the welfare and prosperity of our common country; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That Branch No. 3 of Troy of the British-American Association of the state of New York, do hereby endorse said platform, believing it to be the best calculated to advance the true interests and prosperity of the nation.

"Resolved, That the members of this branch will use all honest endeavors to promote the success of the republican nominees, Benjamin Harrison and Levi P. Morton, at the coming national election."

The members of the association state that they believe the interests of England to be intimately connected with the success of the free-trade movement, but, as American citizens, they believe it their duty to vote and work for American interests and protection.—Tariff League Bulletin.

What's the matter with the following? "I would have the box where the American freeman casts his ballot as sacred as a sacramental vessel. I do not like this conspiracy between the old slaveholder and the English manufacturer to strike down the wages of the American workman and the comforts of an American workman's home. I do not like your refusal to maintain the American navy and to fortify and defend the American coast. And I like no better the present treaty. It leaves the American sailor to be bullied and insulted without redress; and abandons the American right to the fisheries, older than the nation itself, which the valor of our fathers won for us and the wisdom of our fathers preserved for us."—From Speech on the Fisheries Treaty by Hon. G. F. Hoar in U. S. Senate.

Why Should I not have confidence in that which has done me a world of good? If you had suffered years with liver complaint and got cured by using Sulphur Bitters, would not you too have confidence in them? J. R. Nash, Hotel Winthrop, Boston.

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# CLARK S. WORTLEY & BRO.

The Balance of our Stock of

# SUMMER GOODS

Will be closed out at

# Fifty Cents on the Dollar

# CLARK S. WORTLEY & BRO.

Notice is hereby given that I forbid all persons from trusting any one on my account, as I shall pay no debts of their contract after this date, July 24, 1888.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASH- tenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the 23d day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight. Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Alfred Smith, deceased, William J. Canfield, the administrator of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such administrator. Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the 18th day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, be required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed: And it is further ordered, that said Administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in The Ypsilantian, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. [A true copy.] WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Judge of Probate. Wm. G. Dory, Probate Register.

# A FULL LINE OF LAWN FURNITURE



# LOUGHRIDGE & WILCOX,

Fine Granite and Marble

# MONUMENTS AND TABLETS

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC.

We are now prepared to make prices that defy competition. We have no traveling agents. We found by experience they were expensive attachments, and have concluded to give our customers the discounts saved by this change. If you will come to the works we will convince you of this fact.

No establishment in this section can compete with us, for we have more stock finished ready for engraving than any three concerns in the state. You will readily see why we can undersell them.

# LOUGHRIDGE & WILCOX.

YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN.

# JOE HUDDING,

Carpenter, Joiner and Jobber,  
Building Raiser and Mover.  
Work promptly done, and satisfaction guaranteed.  
Cor. Cross and Ballard Streets.

# Important Announcement.

Mr. C. E. COOPER  
who has purchased the famous

# Stephenson Gallery!

and assumed control, is prepared to furnish first class work in Photo, Crayon or Pastel, at popular prices.

# Cabinets \$3.50 Per Dozen!

Satisfaction guaranteed. Resittings free. 469\*

# H. FAIRCHILD & CO.,

CITY MARKET,

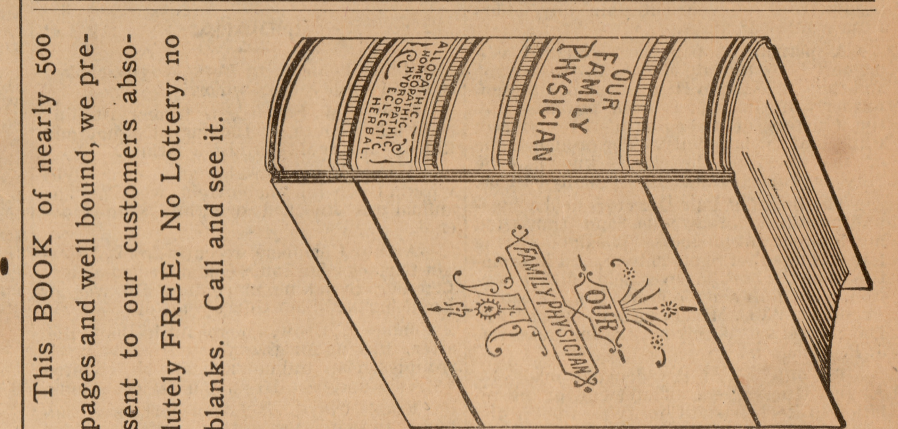
# Fresh and Salt Meats

Of all kinds, at the

# Lowest Market Price

Fresh Fish constantly on hand.

# Our motto is to please all.



# \$1.48

buys a LADIES' BUTTON KID SHOE. We guarantee it to be the equal of other dealers' \$2.00 shoe. To every lady purchasing a pair of Shoes costing \$2.50 or upwards, we will give the choice of our regular made 25 cent Hose.

# One Quarter Off.

Commencing MONDAY, JULY 23, and lasting until disposed of, we will offer all of our Lawns, Challis, Outings, White Goods, and Money Cloths at One Quarter Off.

# Remember the "BEE HIVE." Open until 8 p. m. Summer or Winter.

# TRIM, MCGREGOR & CO.,

NO. 2 UNION BLOCK.

# SPRING--1888--SPRING.

# JOE SANDERS, the CLOTHIER

HAS A FULL LINE OF

# Spring Woolens & Worsteds

—AND—

Mr. Fingerle, artistic tailor, will personally superintend all orders in this department, which insures a stylish and well-made garment.

# NOVELTIES IN HATS AND CAPS

—AND—

# Gents' Furnishings

IN GREAT VARIETY. CALL AND SEE.

# Joe Sanders, the Clothier,

No. 1 Union Block.



# JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA

For LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, PURIFYING THE BLOOD  
Used for 30 Years. Best Preparation in the World for Sick Headache, Pain in the Side or Back, Constipation, Pimples on the Face, Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum, Boils, Piles and all Diseases that arise from a Disordered Liver, Stomach or an Impure Blood. It is a powerful tonic for the weak and feeble, especially females and children. It cannot hurt the most delicate constitution, and is one of the Best Medicines in use for Regulating the Bowels. PRICE \$1.00. Three Bottles for \$2.50. Delivered free of any charge. Sold by all Druggists. Send for Circular. W. JOHNSTON & CO., DETROIT, MICH.

FOR SALE BY FRANK SMITH, YPSILANTI, MICH.

10,000 AGENTS Wanted to Supply Fifty Million People with

# BEN. HARRISON

By the Author of

Gen. Lew. Wallace, the eminent Author, Statesman, Diplomat, and Life-long Friend of Gen. Harrison, is writing the only authorized Biography. "No man living more competent."—Ex-Gov. Porter of Ind. Millions have read Ben Hur and want Ben Harrison by same author. Selling immensely. By mail \$2.00. Greatest Money Making Book yet. Outfits 50 Cents. Address HUBBARD BROS., Chicago, Ill.







The new catalogue of the Dresden gallery issued by the director, Dr. Koernann, declares that a careful examination of the pictures recently purchased at comparatively high prices, shows that they are not the genuine work of the artists to whom they have been attributed. Some are only copy; some, the works of other less distinguished artists; some, forgeries. In 1774 and 1875 eighteen pictures, said to be by old masters, were purchased for the Dresden museum and to Saxony as her share of the French collection. Two of them are impostures, three others copies, two not by the painter to whom they are assigned, but by some of his pupils, one is a hastily painted and unfinished work of the artist, one is doubtful, and three by different artists than those named as their painters.

find Nero growling on a throne. I find Paul singing in a dungeon. I find Ahab going to bed at noon through an anchovy, while near by is Naboth tented in the possession of a Persian. Haman, prime minister of Persia, is himself almost to death because a Jew will not tip his hat; and Thophel, one of the greatest lawyers Bible times, through fear of dying, hangs himself. The wealthiest man, 25 years ago, in New York, when gratulated over his large estate, replied: "Ah! you don't know how much trouble I have in taking care of it." On declared in his last hours that he

Another consideration leading us to the spirit of the text is the assurance that the Lord will provide somehow. Will he who holds the water in the hollow of his hand allow his children to die of thirst? Will he who owns the cattle on a thousand hills, who feeds the earth's abundance of grain and fruit, allow his children to starve? Go out to-morrow morning at 5 o'clock into the woods and ask the birds what. They have had no bread, they know not where they could find, they have no idea where they could stop; but hear the birds chat at 5 o'clock to-morrow morning. Behold the swirls of the air; for they carry to us whether do they reap nor gather into barns, yet your heavenly Father feedeth them. Are you not much better than they? Seven thousand people in Christ's time went into the desert. They were the most improvident people ever heard

Odd shapes in hats are to be seen, but none are very attractive. The ball hats are a handsomer than the flat. Lace is used in great quantities on them as well as gold and silver. Corn, wheat, rye and other

**A Well-Matched Couple.**  
A few days ago a Rock county couple came to St. Paul. They had not well along in years and being with-

Boy—When pa buys her a new hat.  
—*Texas Siftings.*

Proprietors.

facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or any desired information, apply to any Coupon Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address,

ST. JOHNN



## A Cosmopolitan Woman's Involuntary Impulses—The Language of Veils, Etc.

## A Cosmopolitan Woman.

She went around and asked subscriptions for the health black Egyptians And the Terra del Fugians. She did; For the tribes round Athabasca, And the men of Madagascar, And the poor souls of Alaska, So she did; She longed, she said, to buy Jelly cake and jam and pie For the Anthropophagi, So she did.

Her heart ached for the Australians, And the Borribooli-Chilians, And the poor, dear Annabagger, Yes she did; And she loved the poor Numidian, And the elon Abyssinians, And the charcoal-colored Guinean, Oh, she did!

And she said she'd cross the seas With a ship of bread and cheese For those starving Chimpanzees, Sure, she did. How she loved the cold Norwegian And the poor, bald, fringed Fylokan, And the dear Molucca Islander, She did; She sent pie and canned tomato To the tribes beyond the equator, But her husband ate potato, So he did; The poor helpless, homeless thing, (My voice falters as I sing) Tied his clothes up with a string, Yes, he did.

—Judge.

## The Language of Veils.

"Have you called on Mrs. Blank yet?"

"No, and I really don't think I will."

"You intended to, did you not?"

"Yes, I intended to, but—well, I met her yesterday on the street, and, do you know, her veil barely reached to the tip of her nose."

"You don't mean it? I had no idea she was that sort of person. Of course nobody who is anybody wears a short veil now."

"Straws show which way the wind blows, you know."

"Yes, indeed, and one can't be too particular."

The reporter turned away, coming to the conclusion for the 9,999 time that there are more things in heaven and earth than were ever dreamed of in his philosophy. "Tell me," he said to the dyspeptic looking young man who presided over a counter, "what's in a veil?"

"Ask," replied the dyspeptic youth, "something easier."

"It was a wet day and business was slack. Even the 5-cent veils hung together in a damp and dismal manner and found no favor in the eyes of the few rubber-clad females who straggled through the shop, leaving drippings of mud and water in their wake. The purveyor of spotted net leaned against his counter and continued: 'If you were to ask me now: 'What is the depth of a veil?' I should reply: 'Social standing.' 'What is the quality of a veil?' Means: 'What is the color of a veil?' Character.' 'What's in the way it's put on?' Mood.' You see, it's a wide subject. I've devoted a good deal of thought to it myself, but I never found any one else who recognized its importance. In the first place we'll take depth. That, as I told you just now, is a criterion of social position, and it varies with every season—almost with every month. It's a very hard thing to keep track of. There are about half a dozen of our customers who seem to set the fashion in depth for all the women in Chicago. Where they get their own rules from I don't know. It may be from Paris, it may be from London, it may be from New York, but the fact remains that every one follows their lead sooner or later. When I see one of that half-dozen come into the shop the first thing I look at is the depth of her veil. Now, last winter, as I daresay you remember, veils were worn just below the nose, and I used to cut my net accordingly. Well, one day in the spring Mrs. S— came in here with her veil below her chin, actually below her chin! I could hardly believe my eyes. Such a thing hadn't been seen for years. But there it was, sure enough. I waited and watched and the next day Miss M— bought some lace veiling, and deliberately tied it on full depth before my eyes. Then I knew what was coming, and in three weeks all our swellest customers wore their veils deep. Now almost every well-dressed woman does the same thing. In a short time it will be common and then there will be another change."

"Now, as to the way veils are put on, that depends a great deal on the humor a woman happens to be in. When she's cross her veil is generally crooked, up on one side and down on the other, you know, which gives her a rakish sort of appearance. In my experience, when a woman's veil is crooked look out for squalls. When it's tied tightly across her face there's a round white mark on the tip of her nose, she's not to be trifled with either. That means she's in an obstinate mood. When it's loose and baggy she's depressed, and when it's turned up on her hat she's reckless. When it's carefully put on, taut and trim, with just a tiny pucker in the edge of the net (exactly in the middle), so that her bang won't be flattened, then she's in a good humor."

"Color indicates character. Quiet and retiring women are fond of brown veils, bright and cheerful ones, like blue. Those who are strong-minded and disagreeable affect gray. When you see a woman with a gray grenadine veil tied on tightly, and pushed up in a 'ruck' across the bridge of her nose, avoid her as you would cold poison. White veils are usually be taken to mean a slight degree of fastness. As for red ones, any woman will wear a red veil if she's been crying. When I see a red veil coming in, I always look for, and generally find, traces of tears behind it."—Chicago News.

## Economy in Dressing.

On Sixth avenue there is a sign which sets forth that within millinery is taught at a reasonable sum, and here are trained the young women, ever increasing in number, who go out to trim the heads of the poor. The economical woman has made it a habit to have only the most expensive gowns made at the milliner's, and all the simple gowns are manufactured at home by the aid of a sewing machine.

man, who comes by the day. This woman, however, has to have a pretty good knowledge of her trade or the home-made clothes are not a success. The economical housewife has been able in this way to cut down the expenses of her clothes, but unless she happened to have a special talent for bonnet trimmings she was obliged to have few or reluctantly pay out all she had saved in dressmaking to her milliner. Now this problem has been solved. The Sixth avenue firm takes apprentices in the art of bonnet-making and teaches it to them thoroughly in every department. When they are graduated they are warranted to be able to trim bonnets which, if exposed in the windows of fashionable Fifth avenue shops, would be easily mistaken for imported "creations." These young women then go out by the day at prices ranging from \$1.50 to \$3, and can, according to their skill or the elaborateness of the headgear they are at work upon, make from two to three hats or bonnets a day. The difference saved by this process can be estimated after some such fashion as this: A bonnet frame costs at wholesale about 30 cents, or at the retail shops from 18 to 25. Three-fourths of a yard of best milliner's velvet, \$1.50; flowers, feathers, or ribbon rarely costs more than from \$3 to \$5; this, with the cost of making, makes the total from \$6 to \$8, and this for a bonnet which could not be purchased in the shops under \$15, and probably as high as \$30. A clever woman who knows well how to spend her money and how to save it went to Paris last season and had her gowns made there, as is possible, for about one-half the sum they would have cost her in New York. Then she took samples of each material composing these costumes in her pocket and set out to shop for hats. At the Bon Marche she found they were having a bargain sale in millinery, and bought then and there a hat and its trimmings to match each and every gown, the whole purchase costing her \$22. These she brought home, sent for her milliner girl, who staid three days and with her help completed nine hats, which all told cost her just \$28.—New York World.

## She Knew They Didn't Keep It.

As I was making some purchases in a down town store on Saturday afternoon, says the Topical Talker of the Pittsburgh Dispatch, a man came in, in a great flutter, and asked the young woman, who was trying to induce me not to buy a thing I wanted, and to buy several things I did not want, if I couldn't make out what the fellow asked for, and the young saleswoman seemed also to be in the dark, for she said to him: "I beg your pardon, sir—what can I show you?"

The man said again—and his utterance seemed to be dammed up by false teeth or a hot potato—that he wanted something that I couldn't identify. The girl patiently said once more: "I beg pardon, what is it?"

The man was very red about the neck and cheeks by this time, but with a great effort he repeated his request. The girl blushed a little and put her hand to her chin and rubbed it reflectively. Then she said: "No, sir; we haven't it."

After the man had bounced out I said to the girl behind the counter: "What did that man ask for?"

"I'm sure I don't know," she replied, and then, as I looked at her with a little surprise, I suppose, she continued: "You see I know the name of everything we have in the store, and when he asked for something I didn't know, I knew we hadn't got it."

Good logic, as sure as you live!

## Reciprocity.

All day you ook oad breathed its song Of pure and joyous roundelay. All day upon the fair sea strand You shell hath sung of ocean-god.

All day, the sun through heaven's vault With fixed gaze hath sought the West; All day the soul, immortal, true, Hath told of God, in its wondrous way.

Calm evening shades are closing 'round; The song sleeps hushed in the leaves; The tide hath sped to kiss the strand, And borne on its breast the shell away.

The sun hath sunk in Thetis' lap, And smiles the world its parting flush; Weary eyes by God are kissed; Love is its own reciprocal.

## A Man's Clear Reasoning.

"The trouble with women," said Smotherpinks, is that they want us to have fun their way. They want us to sit in the house and talk about the weather, sir; to discuss the eternal mysteries of dressmaking and cooking, sir; and to read novels, sir; and worship babies. They can't see why a man should want to go to a club or a public dinner, sir, or take in a baseball game, or a horse-race. They want us to do as they do and enjoy ourselves their way, sir. But did you ever hear of a man wanting a woman to have fun his way? No, sir; not much, sir. You never heard of any man trying to persuade his wife to go around the corner, sir, to a nice quiet place, sir, where some very elegant gentlemen were engaged in a rubber at cards, sir; and to smoke cigars and drink beer with the party, sir, and to sit up till the cock had made himself hoarse with crowing, sir, and then meander home singing. Did you ever hear of any man trying to persuade a woman to have fun that way—his way? No, sir; not a jug full, sir."

—Harper's Bazar.

## Rules of Courtship.

Don't disagree with the girl's father in politics, or her mother in religion. If you have a rival keep one eye on him; if he is a widower keep two eyes on him.

Don't put too much sweet stuff on paper. If you do you may hear it read in after years.

Go home at a reasonable hour in the evening.

If on the occasion of your first call she looks like an iceberg and acts like a cold wave, take your leave early, and stay away some time.

In cold weather finish saying good-night in the house. Don't stretch it all the way to the front gate, and thus lay the foundation for future asthma, bronchitis, neuralgia, and chronic catarrh, to help you worry the girl to death after she has married you.—Our Dumb Animals.

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## Something To Fret About.

## MRS. EMMA C. HEWITT.

"Stephen," said Mrs. Wilson in a fretful tone, "don't you see the latch is off the front gate?"

"Yes," indifferently.

"Aren't you going to put it on?"

"Sometime, maybe," and the boy continued his absorbing occupation of flicking the flies from the window-pane.

"I never saw anything like it," fretted Mrs. Wilson as she left the room. "The children are all alike. They do nothing but worry me to death all the time, and they don't seem to care one cent."

This appeal did not have the slightest effect upon the mighty hunter of the flies.

Miss Renier rocked herself to and fro in a great state of perturbation. She did despise "old maid aunts who interfered with their nieces and nephews," but it was hard work to hold her peace now. Finally human nature could endure it no longer and she said:

"Aren't you going to fix that gate for your mother, Stephen?"

"Not if I know myself, at least not just now."

"Why not?" she demanded, rather sternly.

"I'm going to leave her something to fret about. She worries and frets so about everything that it does me good to see something really worth it all."

"I don't think that's exactly the way for a boy of seventeen to talk of his mother."

"No, perhaps not, aunt Ellen, but let me tell you one thing, and that is, that a boy of seventeen sees a parent's faults as well as anybody. There comes a time in everybody's life when he begins to gauge his parents as man and woman. His affection for them does not change, but he sees their faults, as he sees those of the rest of humanity. All my childhood our household was uncomfortable, and I never knew exactly why, although I felt the difference between my home and that of some other boys I know. You've never been here before, but you'll see. You'll find out what I found out, that the whole discomfort rises from mother's nagging, fretful disposition—day in, day out—morning, noon and night. I can just tell you—" Mrs. Wilson's entrance put an end to the conference.

"Just look at that carpet," she exclaimed, the same fretful frown on her face, "all the corners turned up. I never saw anything like it. I suppose Stephen kicked it up. You may be thankful, Ellen, you never married and had any boys. They are enough to drive anybody distracted. Where is he now?"

"I really don't know; perhaps he has gone to mend the gate."

"I suppose he has, just as I wanted him to go on an errand; he's never on hand at the right moment. Stephen! Stephen," she called, in rasping tones.

"Well?" Came from the distance.

"I want you to go on an errand."

"Can't I fix the gate. I have just got all the things out and it will take so long to put them all back again? It won't take me a minute to fix the gate," called Stephen in reply.

"No! You must go now. Good gracious! I never saw a boy take so long to put away a few tools. What have you been doing?" No reply.

"What have you been doing?" in a louder tone.

"You know perfectly well," fired up the boy, "that father always makes me put the tools away exactly so in the chest, and it takes a good while."

"Well now you can go down to the store, and get me the buttons for your shirts, and let me see if you can be as long about that—"

Naturally Stephen, thus admonished, started out in anything but a pleasant temper.

"Now, Ellen," she said, "you've been here two days, and I just ask you, did you ever see such a disrespectful, indifferent boy as I have? I've done everything in the wide world for that boy. Wait, there's James! James, did you know the latch is off the gate?"

"Yes, wife," answered good-natured Mr. Wilson, easily.

"Did you get the flour? I wish I had told you to get a hundred pounds instead of fifty. We might just as well have had a hundred."

"I got a hundred, wife. It'll be up this afternoon."

"Since I've come to think of it, I think a hundred is too much; what made you get a hundred, James? I never saw such a thoughtless man. What am I going to do with a hundred of flour?"

"O, I'll fix a place for the other fifty."

"Yes, and have the mice eat it all up," in an injured tone. "No; I suppose I've got to go out in the pantry now, and spend half an hour finding a place for that flour," and she left the room. With a sigh Mr. Wilson seated himself to read the paper till dinner time. Soon Stephen appeared with the buttons which were received by his mother in an anything but gracious manner.

About three o'clock in the afternoon Cousin Ellen said to Mrs. Wilson: "Maria, I'll help you sew those buttons on Stephen's shirt any time you are ready."

"Oh, no, I don't mean to sew them to-day. I only wanted the buttons so as to have them. What is the matter? What makes you look so funny?" as a curious expression flitted over Cousin Ellen's countenance.

"I don't feel particularly 'funny,' I don't know why I should look so—"

"Oh, pshaw! I didn't mean 'funny' that way, I meant you had a very curious expression on your face."

Miss Renier hesitated. Should she tell this cousin of hers, whom she had

not seen for so long, the truth? She decided that it would be the kindest thing to do.

"I suppose I looked as you say I did, because I was trying to fit together two parts of a story. Will you tell me just why you insisted on Stephen going for those buttons just when you did?"

"Certainly!" decidedly, the color mounting to her face. "He seems perfectly indifferent to pleasing me lately, and my private belief is that he only started to fix that latch because he thought I wanted him to go. I've adopted the plan lately of having things done at once and then they're done. Everything he does for me he does unwillingly, so that he might as well do it first as last."

"You're all wrong—all wrong, depend upon it," and Mrs. Renier shook her head.

"You don't know anything about it, Cousin Ellen. You never had Stephen to deal with."

"No, but I've had men and women to deal with, and I can see very well where most of the trouble lies."

"I wish to goodness you'd tell me then. The way I work and slave for James and Stephen never was beaten, and they don't seem to try to please me one bit."

"Do you try to please them?"

"Try to please them?" in angry astonishment. "Don't I work my fingers ends off for them?"

"I didn't ask you that. I asked you if you tried to please them."

"If you'll tell me what you mean (for it seems very ridiculous to me,) I'll try to answer."

Then Cousin Ellen talked a long time and told Maria just what she thought of her, but she told her very gently and kindly. Mrs. Wilson was more than astonished to see herself in this light; she, the abused one, creating all this disturbance? She didn't believe it. However, she promised Cousin Ellen she would try her way just to show her that all she, Maria, could do wouldn't make any difference.

At Cousin Ellen's suggestion, she went to the door to call Stephen to send him on an errand.

"Wait!" said Miss Renier, don't call him while you look like that. There, now, the wrinkles are gone, now call him gently and pleasantly."

Stephen looked up from his work with a start at the new tone in his mother's voice, but answered pleasantly in return: "Well, mother?"

"Can you go on an errand for me?"

"Can you wait about ten minutes, because I will be done then?"

"Not very well, I would a little rather that you would go at once."

"All right," and the nimble Stephen was off as soon as he could arrange matters in a shape to leave."

"O, well! that's only once," said Mrs. Wilson, in answer to a questioning look from Miss Renier. "He just happened to be in a good humor."

"Do you know why?" It was because you put him in one by addressing him pleasantly."

When Stephen returned rather later than he should have done, he said, "I was a good while, mother, but I saw some wild roses you like so much, and when I went to get them I fell into the brook."

"O dear! and got the silk all wet, I suppose," began Mrs. Wilson, fretfully, without a word of thanks for the thoughtfulness.

A hard set look came over Stephen's face, where a moment before only penitence and affection shone.

"It's not worth while for you to get on one of your sulky fits, young man," began the mother in a threatening tone.

Throwing the undamaged silk into his mother's lap, Stephen rushed away, being careful, however, to slam the door after him as emphatically as possible.

"You see, Cousin Ellen," began Mrs. Wilson, plaintively, "it's just as I told you; that boy has a vile disposition. I'm sure he doesn't get it from me."

"No," thought Aunt Ellen to herself, sarcastically, I don't believe he does get it from you; for you surely have lost none of yours." This is what she thought, but aloud she said—nothing.

"What are you thinking about, Cousin Ellen?" asked Mrs. Wilson, after a while, uneasy and uncomfortable in the unbroken silence.

But before she had time to reply, James drove up with a hearty "Come on, Cousin Ellen. Get on your duds and drive to town with me."

Off she went glad of the respite, and through the long lanes and by the green fields her perturbed spirit found rest.

The discontented look had not worn off Mrs. Wilson's face when they returned. She opened her lips for some remark, but her husband anticipated her with:

"Wife, you haven't got that place fixed in my coat yet. I saw it hanging in the closet. I'll be bound you'll forget it. I want it Sunday, too."

Mrs. Wilson was too much amazed to reply, and her husband went off to the barn for once, without some fretful last word flung after him.

"There isn't enough sugar in my coffee, Maria," said he, as he sat at supper. "It is very strange that I can't have my coffee right! There, now, it's too sweet! I knew it would be so." Mrs. Wilson again had nothing to say, and Stephen stared at his father in open-mouthed astonishment.

Mrs. Wilson began to be anxious. Surely James was going to be sick, she thought. Never, in all the years of their life had she seen him like this. While poor Stephen thought to himself, that if father was going to be like that, too, the sooner he left for more comfortable quarters the better.

"Where are my slippers, Maria?" asked Mr. Wilson, in the same fretful tone.

"In the closet."

"Well, I should think you might get

them for me when you know how dog-tired I am."

"Here they are, James," answered Mrs. Wilson, meekly, thoroughly subdued by her fear of James' prospective illness.

Those are my best ones, bring me my old ones since I've come to think of it, I'll take my best ones," he called after her, just as she had successfully made the change and was returning with the old ones.

After a weary evening, which Mr. Wilson spent in fretting; Mrs. Wilson, in subdued silence; Stephen, in setting out under the trees in the dark, whistling to himself in a dejected manner and wondering what was to be the outcome of it all; and Cousin Ellen in serenely knitting, while she put in a word here and there, not seeming to notice Mrs. Wilson's ill-humor. After three or four hours of this discomfort, the family found themselves preparing for bed.

Tap, tap, tap, came softly at midnight on Cousin Ellen's door, accompanied by a whisper "Cousin Ellen, may I come in?"

A cordial permission granted, the poor woman entered and flung herself on Cousin Ellen's bed, bursting into a flood of tears.

"What shall I do! What shall I do!" she sobbed.

"What is the matter, Maria?" asked Cousin Ellen, with as much solicitude as she could command for the occasion.

"O, Ellen I think James is losing his mind. He has just dropped asleep, and I slipped away to talk to you about it."

"Nonsense! losing his mind! Where do you see any evidence of that?"

"Didn't you hear the way he talked to-night?"

"Why, yes, of course I did. But what of that? He seemed to me very sane. What did he say that especially indicated insanity?"

"Why, he found fault so."

"Well, is that an evidence of insanity?"

"I should think so. He is usually so easy, and don't mind anything."

"I think you're mistaken there. I think he minds plenty of things, but he doesn't choose to say so. Do you think that every time you express disapproval of anything you are giving evidences of insanity?"

"Why, no, of course not. But then, I'm differently constituted. I feel things so, and I can't help saying so."

If Cousin Ellen had spoken then she would have been so rude as to say "Bosh!" But she held her peace a few moments.

"See here, Maria," she said, "I have but little patience with the people who flatter themselves that they 'can't help' speaking when things are unpleasant to them. Let me tell you that James knows when things are uncomfortable around him, quite as well as you do, and his not complaining all the time is not an evidence of want of feeling, but of good sense. I'm not going to say anything more. I don't believe in guests making themselves generally obnoxious. Go ask James what is the matter with him."

And Cousin Ellen knew by Maria's expressions the next morning at the breakfast table that she had not only asked him, but had been answered gently and wisely.

"Cousin Ellen," she burst out impetuously about 10 o'clock, as they sat in uncomfortable silence, sewing, (while Miss Renier wondered whether it was not just about time that her visit was ended) "I had made up my mind I wouldn't say a word more, I feel so mortified, but I just can't help it. I should burst if I didn't. I think if I talked the matter over with you we'd feel more comfortable all round."

Aunt Ellen did not say much, but she said it well. After a moment's silence she concluded with, "Maria, there is one thing I did not mean to tell you, but I think I will. It will put the matter very clearly before you. Do you know the reason Stephen did not fix the gate yesterday? He told me that mother was always fretting about nothing, and he was determined to give her something to fret about."

Because I Love You.

"I can not bring you wealth," she said; "I can not bring you fame, or place Among the noted of the race; But I can love you."

"When trials come to test you, sweet, I can be sunlight to your feet; My kiss your precious lips shall greet, Because I love you."

"When daylight dies along the west, You will come home to me to rest, And I shall sleep upon your breast, Because I love you."

"If sickness comes, beside your bed I will bend low with quiet tread, And pray God's blessing on your head, Because I love you."

"As dew clings to the violet, Making the fragrant chalice wet, So my life into yours is set, Because I love you."

"Only myself, my all, I bring; But count it, sweet, a precious thing To give my life an offering, Because I love you."

"If bow before no other shrine; If I go first across death's line I will return to claim you mine, Because I love you."

—Sarah K. Bolton, in Home Journal.

Particular About the Make.

"One o my hired men



# NATIONAL REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For President,  
BENJAMIN HARRISON,  
of Indiana.

For Vice President,  
LEVI P. MORTON,  
of New York.

## LOOK ON THIS PICTURE, and On This.

Republican Platform, '88. Democrat Platform, '88. We are unconditional. The democratic party is in favor of the American Union, and the American system of protection; national convention assembled, to renew the pledge of its fidelity to President and his party. The democratic faith, and they serve the interests of the people, the platform of Europe, we will support, and the interests of the American people, we will support. The democratic faith, and they serve the interests of the people, the platform of Europe, we will support, and the interests of the American people, we will support.

We condemn the proposition of the democratic party to place wool on the free list, and we insist that the duties thereon shall be adjusted and maintained so as to protect the wool industry. The republican party will continue, with all the power conferred to it, to support the tariff laws in accordance with the pledges of the republican platform. Judged taxes upon tobacco, which are an annoyance and burden to agriculture, and the tax upon spirits used in the arts, trusts and combinations, and for mechanical purposes, and by such means, every rule of government of the tariff laws as a commercial action is violated, when through imports of such articles as necessary taxation a vast revenue is produced by our people, and the channels of articles of foreign produce, and accumulated duties, except luxury, are a demoralizing influence, the like of which cannot plus in the national treasury be produced at home. If there shall still remain, the democratic policy larger revenue than is to be enforced frugality in the government, the government will not be able to pay the entire repeal of the tariff.

We have searched the tariff schedule through and through to find the injustice of which the Sentinel complains, but all in vain. The schedule says, "all other articles of sawed lumber not elsewhere specified—and mahogany is not otherwise specified—not planed or finished \$2 per M. feet." Will the Sentinel turn on the light?

AINSWORTH R. SPOFFORD gives the price of wool for 1880, the last year of free trade, at 34 cents, lowest, and 40 cents, the highest. The Argus of last week gives it as 48 and 54 cents, and in the same paper says that Spofford's statistics "are appealed to by all parties as accurate, and which figures are computed only from official sources." We suggest to the Argus that he make an honest effort to pull himself together.

It seems to us that the statements of barbarous treatment of political prisoners in Irish jails demand the attention of the people of the civilized world. They are supported by authority sufficiently respectable so that they cannot be reasonably ignored; and if true, the common protest of enlightened mankind surely ought to be formally uttered. Such investigation as would leave no uncertainty in the mind of any unprejudiced person should be made, and then such expression as the facts shall demand from the humane and enlightened in all parts of the world, and especially in America, should follow. The recent death of Mr. Mandeville, said to have resulted from barbarous and cruel treatment by authorities in the jail, calls fresh attention to the subject.

THE plank in the republican platform calling for a reduction of letter postage to one cent per ounce, is a practical relief from the burden of unnecessary taxation. The postal service of the country should lay as light a burden of taxation upon the people as possible. It should never look to revenue beyond the actual cost. Experience proves that the extension of the use of postal facilities, owing to lower rates, soon brings to the government as much revenue as the higher rate. Even now, after the last large reduction of rates, the service has reached almost a paying basis. So it will be, if they are changed to one cent. Here we find a good chance to relieve the people and reduce the surplus. Thousands of dollars will, by this means, be kept in circulation, in the avenues of trade, while the people even though poor, can indulge the "luxury" of friendly intercourse without limit.

THE Mills bill passed the House Saturday, Messrs. Goar of Iowa, Fitch of New York, and Nelson of Minnesota, (reps.), voting with the democrats, and Messrs. Sowden of Pennsylvania, Greenman and Bliss of New York, (dems.), voting with the republicans. Mr. Randall of Pennsylvania, being sick, asked to be paired with some friend of the bill, as he would vote against it if able to reach his seat. It now remains to be seen whether the Senate will allow it to become a law. The republican majority is only two, and it would not be the strangest thing in the world, should there be found two among them, as there were three in the House, who have been repudiated by their party like Nelson of Minnesota, or who hold their position by democrat votes like Fitch of New York, to vote for the bill. Then, too, it may be the purpose of providence to punish the people upon whom has flowed such abounding prosperity under our present policy, and who are now grumbling like the children of Israel over their breakfast, or kicking like Jeshurun, after he had become fat from overfeeding, and so will bring about sickness or the accidental absence of a few members, as was the case with Whiting (dem.) of this state. Well, it's better if we must needs have such a dose to cure us, to have it at the end rather than the beginning of an administration, for with Harrison for President and a republican Congress the law can be changed before it has time to work its full measure of dire results.

# WHY WE WANT THE TARIFF.

We sometimes meet the inquiry: "If the tariff gives us goods such as are manufactured in our own country in abundance, as cheap as free trade would give, why retain the tariff?" This is a proper question and deserves a candid answer.

In the first place, it is the first duty of a people, to become so far as possible commercially independent, and this can only be done by jealously guarding the home market. They should manufacture everything they use so far as natural advantages will allow them to do so with reasonable facility. This does not imply that they shall have no dealings with the outside world, any more than it does, to be politically independent. The United States boasts of her political independence, but no one claims because of that, that diplomatic relations should not be sustained with foreign countries. In the same accommodated sense should be understood the condition of commercial independence. But political independence without commercial independence becomes little less than a shadow. Turkey enjoys a good illustration. While she offers, nominally, political independence or statehood, she is as much the subject of British dictation as any one of the English colonies. The time was when she was both politically and commercially independent, and the brightest pages of her history were written during that period. Her armies thundered at the gates of every imperial city of Europe, and were the terror of every crowned head that deigned her overthrow; the homes of the land were abodes of comfort and the scene of manifold industries. In the evil hour, in 1838, when she abandoned her system of tariff protection at the solicitation of England, and accepted British gold in lieu of revenue exacted of British merchants, that day her glory faded, and her crescent disappeared as a symbol of national prowess and vigorous national life, from among the nations of the earth. This is the voice of history, and the long years of her poverty, feebleness and humiliation, which the student reads with amazement and sorrow, are the time-measure of her industrial and commercial servitude. Turkey is as much the vassal of England to-day, as she would be, had she been conquered and subdued at the mouth of British cannon, and in the clash and storm of battle.

Before her surrender to the insinuating approaches of free trade, Turkey was a hive of industry; to-day, individually and nationally, she is an idler and a pauper, asking alms of proud and haughty England, the author of her ruin and the usurper of her throne and her prerogatives. It was a bloodless revolution, it is true, but none the less disastrous. It was planned and executed in the name of free trade. To-day England asks of us, the surrender of our commercial independence and woos us with the same sweet voice and velvety touch that deceived the once powerful but now languishing Turkey. She says she will give us cheaper goods; so she promised Turkey. She says she will bless our poor; so she promised Turkey. She will loan us money to build our thoroughfares of trade; so she promised Turkey. Turkey took her cheaper goods, the poor received her blessing, and the thoroughfares were built, and to-day, Turkey is clothed in rags, the "blessings" upon her poor are cruelty, and her thoroughfares are military highways to compel submission, while the tax gatherer forces from her an unholy tribute.

Do the people of this country want commercial servitude? Do they want cheaper goods, at the expense of sacrificing their rights to earn an honorable living at fair wages? Do they want the "blessings" on their poor, that stop the loom, transmuting as it does their strength into food and other comforts of life? Do they wish to be manacled by foreign chains, because the links are formed of gold? Let them read the history of Turkey, learn what "free trade" has done for her, and if the result commends itself, then let them imitate her example, by surrendering without tribute, their markets to foreign goods. Protection means independence, comfortable homes, good wages, as the record of the past twenty-five years of our history shows. Free trade promises cheap goods, with individual poverty and national servitude, thrown in as a gratuity, as Turkey has proven. The tariff has given us our markets and insures freedom from sudden fluctuation except from local causes under our control. It satisfies the conditions of abiding prosperity, and hence the wisdom of our people in demanding its continuance.

OUR disingenuous, or heedless, friend, the editor of the Sentinel, noticing our expression of belief that the total abolition of the internal revenue tax on whisky would prove a valuable temperance measure, says he wishes we "would go right to work at the job" of showing that. It is not a new trick, nor a very brilliant one, to coolly ignore considerations offered in support of a proposition, and, assuming that none have been offered, make a lofty demand for reasons. We have repeatedly stated reasons why we so believe, during the last two years, and during the last three months; and we do not feel called upon to restate them whenever the Sentinel may chance to wake up and call for them. It was kind in our neighbor to give us all the time until election, for the work, and it will evidently all be needed if we are to bring it to his comprehension. After election will do for him, however. He couldn't change his spots before that, if he were convinced now.

It is found that the maltsters of the country are solidly free trade, and farmers can easily see why. Last year, there were imported into this country, 10,000,000 bushels of barley which paid 10 cents a bushel duty. Now, if that duty is removed, how easy it will be for these gentlemen of the brewery vestibule, to squeeze the farmers 10 cents a bushel on the produce of their fields. The maltsters are a philanthropic class of men, and pour into the ears of farmers, the sweet, sweet song of free trade, but never say one word about the 10 cents less on their barley. "When in the presence of the sirens, put cotton in your ears," applies "right well" to the maltsters.

It is astonishing how vigorously our neighbor of the Argus can scratch around on the surface of a subject and never get below the surface. Like an old hen which, for prudential reasons, had had her toes clipped, he tries to make up in activity, for his lack of penetrating power, and succeeds simply in filling the air with dust. Last week, "railroad ties"—which are on the free list—were shaped, by his distempered imagination, into a great ogre, lying plumb across the prostrate, writhing forms of our farmers. Clearly, he needs a sedative, and will find it when he recalls the fact that the people, farmers included, have built over half the rail roads in the country. The laboring man has, as a free gift, given his muscle, the farmer, his land, the mechanic and local capitalist, their money, to build these thoroughfares, because of the advantages and conveniences they afford. The tax payers in this section are still paying the money they voted to the Hillsdale road. In view of these things, the government put railroad ties on the free list, so reducing the cost of construction, and, thereby, the contributions necessary to secure transportation for our produce and supplies. Isn't that so, Bro. Argus? And yet, you would lay a still heavier burden on the back of farmers, by making them pay an extra price for "ties." Really, the tender mercies of the free traders are cruelty.

The last issue of Harper's Weekly takes vigorous exception to the slow action of the Senate in confirming the nomination of Mr. Fuller, for Chief Justice of the United States, and can see no reason for the delay, except in the partisan spirit of the majority. We do not believe the people of this country sympathize with the idea of hasty action when so exalted a position as the one named, is in question. They have too much pride in the past standing of the Supreme Court, to take any unnecessary risks in so important an appointment. It can be said of Mr. Fuller, without disparagement to his qualifications, that up to the time his nomination was made, he had little more than a local reputation, and it was no more than the part of wisdom that the final action should be only after due deliberation. It will be remembered, also, that grave charges were preferred against the candidate, and time was required to prove the truth or falsity of them. It seems very strange that a journal can sink so far below its former standard for fairness, and dismiss its self-respect by venting its petty spite in a manner so little to its credit. Still, it might relieve itself of some degree of censure, and strengthen in a measure at least, its claims to honorable intent, had it ever uttered a protest against the injustice done to Dakota in keeping her out of the Union. Here is a case which, in the mind of every fair minded man, justly calls for condemnation, and were Mr. Curtis the political saint he claims to be, he would reserve a little of his venom for the democrat party which for purely partisan purposes, falsifies its latest utterance on "home rule," by refusing to a vast state, that same sacred privilege.

Two gentlemen of some note, whose names are Grover Cleveland and Allen G. Thurman, have been strolling along toward Washington, which place they are very anxious to reach on November 6, 1888. They have just reached a point where the road forks, the one leading to Washington, the other, to Salt River Settlement. Right in the road to Washington and square across it, absolutely stopping all passage, these gentlemen find the following obstruction:

Thurman's Speech—1884. "My Friends, you will never have any genuine reform in the civil service until you adopt the one-term principle in reference to the presidency. So long as the incumbent can hope for a second term he will use the immense patronage of the government to secure his reelection. I repeat, until that principle be acted upon, you will have no genuine reform."

Cleveland's Letter—1884. "When we consider the patronage of this great office, the temptation to retain place once gained, we recognize in the eligibility of the president for reelection a most serious danger to that calm, deliberate and intelligent action that must characterize a government by the people."

At last accounts, they were busy seeking some way to get around this obstruction. Everybody they see, they try to draft into the service, but to no purpose. To climb over it, is impossible. To dig around it, would require a steam drill and dynamite, and they fear getting blown up. To attempt to get around it would take too long and be fatal to their plans. Another might occupy the place they seek, before the journey could be made. Lots of their "friends" all over the country, with little paper slips in their hands, point to the other fork and promise them help in that direction. A later report may bring more particulars.

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FLOUR AND MEAL,  
SEEDS, ETC., ETC.

The Ypsilanti 5 Months for 50c.

# YPSILANTI SANITARIUM, Ypsilanti, Mich.



J. M. CHIDISTER, LESSEE AND MANAGER.

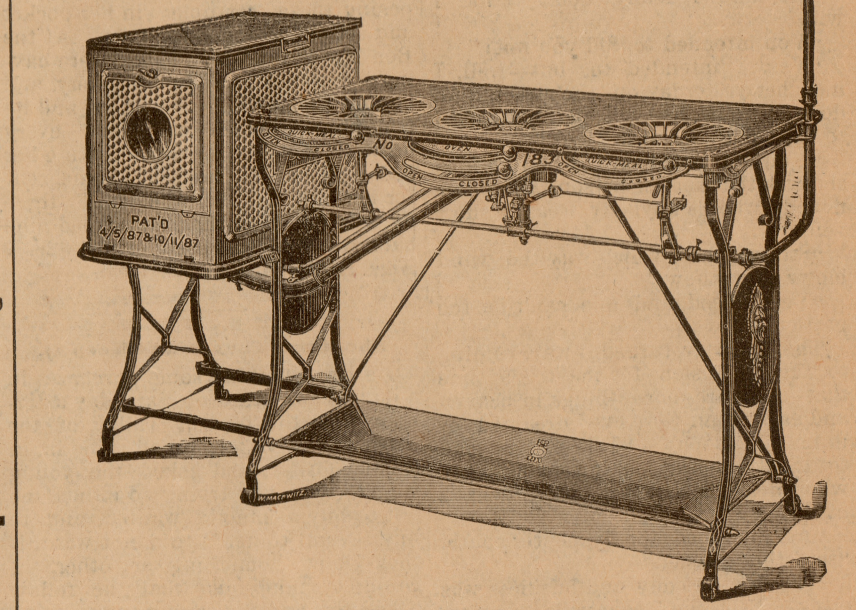
The Finest, the Easiest to Operate, and the Most Economical

# Vapor Stove

in the market. Call and examine them at the Huron Street Hardware,

# Chas. M. Norton

YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN.



# W. BRADLEY,

having purchased of A. H. Goldsmith his interest in DEVOE'S OLD STAND on Congress Street, will have constantly on hand a full stock of

# FINE GROCERIES

CANNED GOODS,  
—AND—

# Feed of all Kinds!

Farm Produce Bought. Give me a call.

# W. Bradley, at Devoe's Old Stand,

CONGRESS STREET, YPSILANTI.

# Make Your Home Beautiful With Artistic Furnishing!

We invite attention to our carefully selected stock of

# FURNITURE

Comprising the newest and most popular styles of  
PARLOR SUITS, CHAMBER SETS,  
DINING ROOM SUITS, BABY CARRIAGES,  
CURTAINS, MISCELLANEOUS FURNITURE  
ALL AT BOTTOM PRICES.

Special attention given to Re-upholstering Parlor Suits, Sofas, Easy Chairs, Lounges, Hair and Wool Mattresses, etc.

JUST RECEIVED---A large invoice of Lace Curtasns, from \$1.00 to \$10.00; Turcoman Draperies, Opaque and Holland Window Shades in endless variety, and an immense stock of Fine and Cheap Pictures.

# Wallace & Clarke.

Be sure and see our stock before buying.

# J. F. CLARK,

formerly of Banghart & Clark, successor to Wm. Bradley in

# THE YPSILANTI MEAT MARKET!

Huron Street, opposite the Sanitarium,  
Will be glad to meet his old friends and any others who may favor him with a call, at his new place of business.

Fresh Fish constantly on hand, and the Choicest Cuts of all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats.

**A. B. BELL, DENTIST,**  
VanTuyl Block, Congress St.,  
YPSILANTI, MICH.

**WATLING & JAMES,**  
DENTISTS, HURON ST.  
Nitrous Oxide Gas administered when necessary

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered when desired.

# Alban & Johnson.